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## DEBATE VERY SPIRITED

GOLD AND SILVER MEN ARE ENGAGED IN A GREAT BATTLE.

Messrs. Horr and Harvey Have Difficult Work to Keep Their Tempers on the Opening Night of the Fight—The Former Believes in the Use of Gold and Silver as Money to the Full Extent That Can Be Done on Sound Business Principles.

Chicago, July 16.—There began this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the Illinois club what promises to be one of the most noteworthy forensic battles ever fought. The issue is gold or silver for the national currency and the champion of the one is Roswell G. Horr of Michigan; of the other, W. H. Harvey of Chicago of Coins' Financial School game. The debate, which will be delivered in chunks of about 1,000 words each, is expected to continue eight days. To the upholders of the yellow metal the privilege of opening was granted according to agreement. Mr. Horr was obliged to confine his preliminary arguments to 1,000 words and was answered by Mr. Harvey to the same extent. Then the Michigan congressman replied and was again followed by the expounder of free coin. After this both men stood ready to answer any question which might be propounded to them by members of the audience. The debate took place in the assembly room of the Illinois club. The room was fitted up like a small amphitheatre, but there were seats for only 200 persons.

But a little more than one hundred persons were present. Among them were Congressmen Sibley of Pennsylvania, a leader of the free silver forces in the east; A. B. Humphrey, secretary of the National League of Republican Clubs; W. W. Mosher of the Bimetallist league; and Lyman J. Gage.

Dr. Homer Thomas, president of the Illinois club, called the assembly to order. He introduced Hon. H. G. Miller and ex-Judge W. A. Vincent, both of Chicago, who, he said, would be judges and the conclusion of the controversy decide who had the better of debate. Mr. Miller stated that the whole discussion was copyrighted by A. F. Hatch.

The debate was very spirited and both speakers several times had hard work to preserve their tempers. In his opening remarks ex-Congressman Horr in part said: "The foundation of the controversy of which we are about to enter is a book published by Mr. Harvey, entitled 'Coin's Financial School.' The aim and object of that book is to convince the people that this government alone should at once enter upon the free and unlimited coinage of silver upon the ratio of 16 to 1.

"I will state that from the beginning to the end of the book there is hardly a proposition made to which I give my assent. I do not remember ever to have examined a book carefully in which I found so few statements that I consider worthy of belief, and I certainly never saw so many absolute errors crammed into a few pages. I am not an opponent of bimetallism. I believe in the use of gold and silver as money to the fullest extent that can be done on sound business principles. I have always entertained the hope that the business men of the world would get together in an international convention and agree upon some basis whereby gold and silver can be used as the money of final settlement among the people of the entire world.

"I do not believe any one government can name a ratio acceptable by the people of the world. If our nation alone should attempt any such action it would simply place our country upon a silver basis and the attempt would end in silver monometallism.

"If we are compelled to decide between gold monometallism and silver monometallism then I am decidedly in favor of adopting the standard used by the civilized nations of the world. I do not believe in the teachings of this book that the nation is on the verge of financial ruin, or that starvation is staring us in the face. I believe if our nation would adopt the course advocated it would seriously injure the entire wage earners of the United States. I believe we would destroy wage earners of the United States. I believe we would destroy the confidence of the business men of the world in our integrity as a nation, and we would precipitate such a panic as our country has never seen.

"I shall attempt to prove that this book is devoid of business sense from beginning to end. In his opening remarks Mr. Harvey, in substance said:

"I am here to defend the facts and principles to 'Coin's Financial School.' I expect to make good the following propositions:

1.—That the silver dollar was the unit of value in our coinage system from 1792 to 1873; that gold was measured in this silver unit and consequently came given to it (gold); that gold and silver combined constituted the legal standard of value in this country till 1873.

2.—That the act of 1873 was surreptitiously passed.

3.—That during the period of 1792-1873 the mints were open to unlimited coinage of both metals into primary or redemption money, and that the option was with the debtor to pay in coins of either metal.

4.—That this bimetallic system increased the demand for those metals, and so long as this law was in force no one was willing to sell either dollar coin for less than a dollar.

5.—That the option to pay in either metal transferred the demand from the dealer to the cheaper metal, and restored its relative commercial value.

6.—That it is to the interest of the United States to act independently in the remonetization of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1.

7.—That monometallism consists in the use of the dealer of the two metals to the exclusion of the other as primary property or redemption money.

8.—That the decline in prices covering a period of twenty-two years has, as a rule, made all classes of productive, mercantile and manufacturing business unprofitable.

10.—That it has worked a hardship and injury to debtors who unconscious of

the cause that continuously reduced the prices of their property have contracted debts during these twenty-two years.

11.—That in the end no one is benefited by a fall in prices, but the money lender, the owner of money and securities payable in money—fixed incomes.

12.—That the foregoing facts and conditions produced by a change in our money measurement of values will impoverish the masses of the people and points by reason of the disturbance it will produce to the overthrow of the republic.

BODIES OF TWO MURDERED GIRLS Found in a Toronto Cellar—The Murderer Was a Native of New Haven.

Toronto, Ont., July 16.—The bodies of Etta Alice and Nellie Pitzeel, the missing daughters of Benjamin F. Pitzeel, were found by Detective Cuddy of Toronto and Geyer of Philadelphia yesterday afternoon buried in the cellar of the house, 16 St. Vincent street. H. H. Holmes, now under arrest in Philadelphia, is believed by the police to have deliberately murdered the two girls after, as the officers allege, he had first murdered their father in Philadelphia and their brother in Detroit. Inquiries by the police led to the knowledge that Holmes and the children lived at the house in question, and a search was made by the two officers. A photograph of Holmes was shown to Frank D. Nudel, of the Ontario Educational department, who owns No. 16 St. Vincent street, and without any hesitation he identified it as that of the man who had rented the dwelling from him last October, and who, after a very short stay, had departed.

BODIES FOUND.

When the cellar was searched it appeared to the detectives that something had disturbed the cellar floor, and arming themselves with shovels, they began to dig. A short distance below the surface they came across the arm and a portion of the head of one of the murdered girls, and further work revealed the bodies of two victims. They were both nude and had lain there probably since last October. City Detective Inspector Spark was communicated with, and he gave instructions that the two bodies be removed by an undertaker. Coroner Orr was informed of the ghastly discovery, and he has called an inquest to be held at police headquarters to-morrow night. It is understood that the jury will meet to-morrow, and after reviewing the bodies will adjourn for one week to enable the authorities to work up evidence. The preliminary medical examination showed that the children had been suffocated. There is no doubt about the identification, as the neighbors identified the photograph of Holmes, and said that the bodies found to-day were those of the children he had with him. The police are working hard to secure the evidence necessary to put the crime on Holmes. Already they have discovered that on the day he left the neighborhood Holmes borrowed a spade from a gentleman in the vicinity, and they say, was undoubtedly used for the purpose of burying the bodies.

The bodies of the little ones were buried three feet below the surface and were in a fair state of preservation. Holmes, the alleged murderer of the girls, is held in Philadelphia on a charge of conspiracy and a nice legal point now presents itself. The murder having been committed in Canada, the case must be tried within its boundaries, but as Holmes has pleaded guilty to one charge in the United States he may insist on being sentenced for that.

HOLMES' HISTORY.

H. H. Holmes, alias Herman W. Mudgett, alias H. H. Howard, was born in New Haven, Conn., and attended a medical school at Burlington, Vt., and later in Ann Arbor, Mich. He was married at the latter place. He and a friend swindled an insurance company in Chicago out of \$12,000 soon after graduation. They then spent the haul of \$10,000 in similar ways. Holmes was in the drug business and speculated. His wife went home and he married another woman, with whom he went to California. Returning in about a year he went to housekeeping with the typewriter of a company he had formed. He tried to cheat a fire insurance company out of \$60,000, but failed, and learning that his wife and her sister had inherited \$50,000, he laid a scheme to get the money. The sister came to live with them and disappeared, while he and Minnie Williams, the typewriter girl, took up their abode at the Plaza hotel, Chicago.

Holmes next appeared in Terre Haute, Ind., where he killed B. F. Pitzeel out of jealousy. From there he went to Franklin, Ind., where he married Miss Yoke, and they spent their honeymoon in Denver, where Holmes made \$27,000 in speculation. In Philadelphia later on he and Pitzeel played the last card. Pitzeel was insured in the Philadelphia Mutual for \$10,000. On September 3 his supposed body was found in the house at No. 1316 Callowhill street. Pitzeel's wife and children identified the body as Pitzeel's, and \$7,500 of the insurance money was paid over. Then the number Hedgespeth gave the whole case away to Chief of Police Harrison.

Holmes was traced to Toronto, Burlington and Boston, and in the latter city was arrested. Meanwhile the Pitzeel children had disappeared, the boy being traced to Indianapolis and the two girls to Toronto.

In Favor of Oakland.

Oakland, Cal., July 16.—Judge Ogden of the superior court to-day rendered a decision in the famous case of the city of Oakland versus the Water Front company, otherwise known as the Southern Pacific company, involving the title of eleven miles of water front valued at many millions of dollars and which has been practically in dispute for forty years. Judge Ogden decided in favor of the city, but the decision does not disturb the title of the three parties now holding small portions bought in good faith from the Water Front company and improved.

## BIG GAINS FOR UNIONISTS

ADDITIONAL RETURNS OF THE ELECTIONS IN ENGLAND.

At Scarborough, Though, a Seat Was Gained by the Liberals—St. Helens Gained a Big Conservative Majority With a Gain of Over Five Hundred Votes.

London, July 16.—The following additional election returns have been received: St. Helens—H. Eaton Karr, conservative, 4,700; John Forster, liberal, 3,091. Conservative majority, 609. Gain, 550.

Stoke-upon-Trent—D. H. Coghill, unionist, 4,296; G. Leveson-Gower, liberal, 4,189. Unionist majority, 100. Gain, 2,733. Here the unionists gain a seat.

Stafford—C. E. Shaw, liberal, 1,588; T. Salt, unionist, 1,556. Liberal majority, 11. Unionist gain, 333.

Whitehaven—Mr. Heider, unionist, 1,280; F. S. Little, liberal, 1,114. Unionist majority, 266. Gain, 534. Here the unionists gain another seat.

Scarborough—J. Compton Rickett, liberal, 2,419; Sir G. R. Sitwell, unionist, 2,391. Liberal majority, 28. Gain, 199. Here a seat is gained by the liberals.

Stockton-on-Tees—J. Samuel, liberal, 4,785; T. Wrightson, conservative, 4,814. Liberal majority, 472. Gain, 783. This is another seat gained for the liberals.

Carlisle—W. C. Gully, liberal, 3,167; Sir P. Foster, unionist, 2,853. Liberal majority, 314.

Great Yarmouth—S. J. Colum, unionist, 3,543; J. M. Moorson, liberal, 2,907. Unionist majority, 636. Gain, 304.

Wolverhampton, west division—Sir Alfred Hickman, unionist, 4,770; Mr. Thorne, liberal, 3,948. Unionist majority, 821. Liberal gain, 235.

Greenock—Sir Thomas Sutherland, unionist, 3,571; A. E. Fletcher, liberal, 2,753. Unionist majority, 818. Gain, 763.

Birmingham, north division—Alderman W. Kerrick, unionist, 4,547; Mr. Lancaster, liberal, 1,213. Unionist majority, 3,334. Gain, 604.

Coventry—C. J. Murray, unionist, 4,874; W. H. W. Ballantyne, home ruler, 4,624. Unionist majority, 250. Gain, 493.

Birmingham, south division—Alderman J. P. Williams, unionist, 4,580; Mr. Priestman, liberal, 1,257. Unionist majority, 3,323. Gain, 1,235.

Birmingham, Bordesley division—J. Collings, unionist, 6,004; Mr. Cook, liberal, 2,154. Unionist majority, 3,850. Gain, 128.

Birmingham, west division—Right Hon. J. Chamberlain, unionist, 5,537; Mr. O'Connor, liberal, 1,259. Unionist majority, 4,278. Loss, 109.

Colchester—S. W. D. Pearson, liberal, 2,475; Edwin Morris, unionist, 2,270. Liberal majority, 205. Gain, 271.

Gloucester—C. J. Monk, unionist, 3,254; Spencer Wells, liberal, 2,791. Unionist majority, 473. Gain, 558.

Wolverhampton, east division—H. H. Fowler, unionist, 4,011; Mr. Kettles, liberal, 2,977. Unionist majority, 1,034.

Hammersmith—General Goldworthy, unionist, 5,017; W. C. Steadman, labor, 3,228. Unionist majority, 1,779.

Kidderminster—A. F. Godson, unionist, 2,095; Richard Eve, liberal, 1,713. Unionist majority, 295. Gain, 30.

Newington, west division—Captain Norton, liberal, 3,219; G. W. Tallant, unionist, 2,796. Liberal majority, 423. Loss, 126.

Marylebone—E. Boulton, unionist, 3,304; Mr. Gardner, liberal, 1,845. Unionist majority, 1,459. Gain, 937.

Shoreditch, Hoxton division—Professor Stuart, liberal, 2,990; E. C. Hay, unionist, 2,802; Liberal majority, 129. Loss, 1,168.

Aston manor—Captain G. W. Grice-Hutchinson, conservative, 5,533; Mr. Lawson, liberal, 1,675. Conservative majority, 3,878. Loss, 307.

Wakefield—Lord Milton, unionist, 2,864; Mr. Wilson, liberal, 2,165. Unionist majority, 699. Gain, 295.

Newington, Walworth division—J. Bailey, unionist, 2,832; Russell Spokes, liberal, 2,269; G. Lauchbury, socialist, 2,018. Unionist majority, 563. Gain, 446.

St. Pancras, north division—C. Moon, unionist, 2,834; H. H. Raphael, liberal, 2,623; John Leighton, labor, 29. Unionist majority, 152.

St. Pancras, south division—Sir J. Goldsmith, unionist, 2,433; Mr. Harris, liberal, 1,223. Unionist majority, 1,210. Gain, 773.

St. Pancras, west division—H. R. Graham, unionist, 3,104; Dr. Collins, liberal, 2,273. Unionist majority, 831. Gain, 759.

St. Pancras, east division—R. G. Webster, unionist, 2,612; B. Costello, liberal, 2,323. Unionist majority, 289. Loss, 152.

Newcastle-under-Lyme—W. Allen, liberal, 3,510; A. M. Lee, unionist, 3,389. Liberal majority, 111. Loss, 1,116.

Brighton, two seats—G. W. Loder, unionist, 7,878; V. Westworth, unionist, 7,490; Sir Joseph Everett, liberal, 5,082.

Rirkenhead—E. E. Elliot, unionist, is elected by 204 majority.

Bethnal Green, southwest division—E. H. Fickersgill, liberal, 2,403; Arnold Statham, unionist, 2,324. Liberal majority, 279. Loss, 756.

Hackney, central division—Sir Andrew Schoble, unionist, 3,773; Mr. Russell, liberal, 2,966. Unionist majority, 812. Loss, 27.

Marylebone, west division—Sir Horace Perquhar, unionist, 3,744; B. Strauss, liberal, 2,274. Unionist majority, 1,469. Gain, 1,021.

Hackney, north division—W. T. Bousfield, unionist, 4,725; Mr. Mayer, liberal, 2,460. Unionist majority, 2,265. Gain, 748.

Finsbury, central division—Hon. W. J. Massey Mainwaring, unionist, 3,583; Dr. Naoroff, liberal, 2,753. Unionist majority, 805. Gain, 811. Here the unionists gain a seat.

Gateshead—William Allen, liberal, 5,137; Alderman John Lucas, unionist, 5,654. Liberal majority, 483. Loss, 385.

Finsbury, east division—H. C. Richards, unionist, 2,260; J. Rowlands, liberal, 1,990. Unionist majority, 270. Gain, 576. In this district the unionists gain another seat.

Bethnal Green, northeast division—M. B. Hownage, unionist, 2,691; C. Howell, liberal, 2,431. Unionist majority, 160. Gain, 698. This is another seat gained for the unionists.

Greenwich—Lord U. Cecil, unionist, 4,802; G. C. Whitley, liberal, 3,564. Unionist majority, 1,238. Gain, 925.

Nottingham, west division—J. H. Yoxall, liberal, 5,083; A. G. Sparrow, unionist, 5,575. Liberal majority, 513. Gain, 814.

Shoreditch, Gaggeron division—J. Lowles, unionist, 2,276; W. R. Cremer, liberal, 2,245. Unionist majority, 31. Gain, 852. This is a gain of another seat for the unionists.

Northampton, two members—Henry Labouchere, liberal, 4,884; A. G. Drucker, unionist, 3,820; E. Harford, liberal, 3,703; J. J. Jacobs, unionist, 3,394; F. G. Jones, socialist, 1,216; J. M. Robertson, independent, 1,113. The results of the polling here show a decided loss for the liberals.

Falmouth and Penryn—F. J. Horniman, liberal, 1,150; W. G. Cavendish-Bentinck, unionist, 1,101. Liberal majority, 49. Gain, 387. Here the liberals gain a seat.

Fulham—W. H. Fisher, unionist, 5,378; E. Cornwell, liberal, 3,915; W. Parnell, socialist, 1,916. Unionist majority, 1,267. Gain, 1,056.

Portsmouth, two members—Sir J. Baker, liberal, 10,457; William Clough, liberal, 10,255; Hon. Evelyn Ashley, unionist, 9,567; A. C. Harnsworth, unionist, 9,217.

Dednesbury—Walford Green, unionist, 4,924; Charles Robert, liberal, 4,733. Unionist majority, 191. Gain, 131.

Hackney, south division—H. Robertson, unionist, 4,753; Fletcher Moulton, liberal, 4,505. Unionist majority, 68. Gain, 210. This is another seat gained by the unionists.

Chelsea—C. A. Whitmore, unionist, 5,524; Octavius Beatty, liberal, 3,604. Unionist majority, 1,920. Gain, 1,414.

Southampton, two seats—Tankerville Chambers, unionist, 5,955; Sir Barrington Simeon, unionist, 5,413; Sir Francis Evans, liberal, 5,167; M. Wilson, 4,159; J. R. MacDonald, labor, 866. This is another loss for the liberals, who in the last parliament held one of the seats.

Norwich, two seats—S. Hoare, unionist, 8,165; Mr. Billman, conservative, 8,024; Mr. Totterell, liberal, 7,359; Mr. Verney, liberal, 7,210. Here, too, the liberals lose a seat.

Nottingham, east division—T. Bond, unionist, 4,900; Arnold Moreley, liberal, 4,735. Unionist majority, 165. Gain, 744. Here the unionists gain the seat occupied in the last parliament by Arnold Morley, the postmaster general in the last ministry.

Dundee, two seats—Edmund Robertson, liberal, 7,602; Sir John Lang, liberal, 7,592; William C. Smith, unionist, 5,380; Edward Jenkins, unionist, 4,318; James MacDonald, labor, 1,813. Here the liberal vote shows a falling off.

LONG PASTORATE ENDED.

Dr. F. D. Avery Resigns at Columbia After Forty-five Years of Ministerial Work—A Yale Man, Class of '44.

Columbia, July 16.—Rev. F. D. Avery, who Sunday resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church here, was born in Groton October 30, 1818; a lineal descendant of Elder Brewster in the tenth generation, graduated at Yale in 1844, and was settled here June 11, 1850. His pastorate has therefore lasted over forty-five years, the longest of any clergyman in Connecticut of any denomination, and with two or three exceptions of any in the United States in the Congregational denomination, one of these being Rev. R. S. Storrs of Brooklyn, N. Y., whose continuous service covers forty-eight years.

His first wife, whom he married March 12, 1849, was Julia A. Smith, a daughter of Roswell Smith of New Haven. She died June 24, 1855. May 19, 1857, he married Miss Charlotte, daughter of Benjamin Manny of Amsterdam, N. Y. A daughter by his first marriage, Julia S., was graduated at Holyoke seminary in 1876, and is now a teacher in the public schools of New Bedford, Mass.

One son, by the second marriage, Frederick H., is a member of the firm of Jacobs, Avery & Jacobs of Hartford, and lives in East Hartford. Mr. Avery will remove to East Hartford to spend his closing years, having made arrangements to build himself a home.

AWARDED VICTORIA CROSS.

A British Captain Honored for Bravery at Chitral—Another Reward.

London, July 16.—Captain Whitechurch has been awarded the Victoria Cross for bravery during the siege of Chitral. On March 3 he took part in a reconnaissance from the Chitral fort and was attacked by a large body of Umra Khair's troops. Captain Baird of the British force was wounded and lost to view, when Captain Whitechurch reappeared, carrying the wounded man on his back. With this burden he fought his way back to the fort, being obliged to drop the wounded man several times in order to lead bayonet charges against the stone walls, from behind which the enemy kept up a galling fire upon the British. When Captain Baird died on the following day he strongly urged Dr. Robertson, the British political agent, to record the bravery displayed by Captain Whitechurch.

Colonel Kelly, who relieved the Chitral garrison after accomplishing a brilliant military achievement in leading a flying column from Gilgit to Chitral, passing over the snow-covered Shander Pass, some 12,000 to 14,000 feet above the level of the sea, in bitterly cold weather, has been made a C. B. and has been appointed aide-de-camp to the queen with the rank of brevet colonel. The other officers who distinguished themselves during the Chitral campaign have received the distinguished service order and have been promoted.

Arrest of a Postmaster.

Washington, July 16.—Chief Postoffice Inspector Wheeler to-day received a telegram announcing the arrest of William F. Weeks, postmaster at Hartsboro, Indian territory, for embezzlement of about \$7,000 in money order frauds.

## THE NEW BANK BUILDING

THE BIG IRON AND STONE BUILDING NEARLY COMPLETED.

The Elegant Quarters of the First National Bank When They Move Into Their New Building—Directors' Room to be the Finest in the Building—Double Elevators—The Fine View Obtained From the Roof.

The elegant new First National bank building on the corner of Church and Crown streets, which has been in the course of construction for considerable over a year, is now fast nearing completion and it is a matter of only a few weeks before it will be entirely ready for occupancy. Charles D. Kinney, the mason builder, has had full charge of the carpenter, iron and mason work under contract and the work has been under his immediate supervision and that of Mr. C. A. Badell, who is Mr. Kinney's assistant. The plans of the building were drawn by L. W. Robinson, the architect.

The building now stands 113 feet from the cornice to the sidewalk and is eight stories high. The first floor will be devoted exclusively to the use of the First National bank. The main room on the first floor, which is to be used as the public vestibule of the bank, is supported by five steel columns covered with adamant and plaster of Paris. The walls and ceiling of the banking room are also finished in adamant and plaster Paris. The basement is occupied with a series of safe deposit vaults, which, as many who have watched the progress of the building will remember, were constructed in the firmest and most solid manner possible. Their construction occupied considerable time. The electrical fixtures, which lights the building and by which the two elevators are run, are also in the basement. On the first floor above the basement in back of the main banking room is the book vault, which is in part constructed of white glazed brick, the money vault and another safe deposit vault. All the iron and steel work in the vaults is to be white enameled. The entire public vestibule will be of marble as well as the ladies waiting room. Two elevators operated by electricity and running side by side carry one in a few seconds time to the top. The roof is made of tiles, and the outer edge is surrounded with a stone wall about four and one-half feet high, the top of which is covered with gravel and tar. The building is by far the highest of any in the city and the view obtained from the roof is very fine.

The following are the rooms on the first floor, which will be made use of by the bank: The public vestibule, the president's room, the directors' room, the ladies' coupon room, the gent's coupon room, the banking room and the lavatory. The directors' room will be most elaborately fitted up and will probably be the most elegant room in the building. The ceiling is finished in a most artistic design.

The remainder of the building is devoted entirely to offices, which are all finished in antique white oak. The floors of the hall are of mosaic work and the staircases are all of metal and fire-proof material.

Among those who have already moved into their offices are Messrs. Henry C. White and Leonard M. Daggett, attorneys-at-law; Lynch & Doroff, attorneys-at-law; Charles Wilson, insurance, and J. W. Judson, real estate. The last two mentioned occupy the large double offices on the second floor in front.

The walls of the banking rooms will be left with a pure white finish, but after a few years will probably be decorated with frescoing.

The bank to be congratulated on having the finest banking building in the state.

C. D. Kinney has the contract for a similar building, which will be even larger on the ground floor, but not so high as the First National bank building. It will be erected soon in Hartford for the Connecticut Life Annuity company. It will be seven stories high.

The committee appointed by the tenants of the new bank building, consisting of E. C. Coolidge and C. K. Bush, to wait on the directors and ask for a modification of the lease to certain provisions of which they object, has not as yet appeared to make their request. The directors of the building held a meeting yesterday morning, but no committee appeared. The lease was discussed, but it was decided that no change was needed, as there is nothing in the lease which should be objectionable to the tenants. About one-half of the tenants have already signed the lease and there is but little question that all will sign. The directors have appointed Louis Behler janitor of the new building. He was for a long time janitor of the Insurance building.

Cambridge-Yale Meet.

New York, July 16.—C. H. Sherrill, Jr., chairman of the Yale graduate athletic committee on track athletics, has received a cablegram from President Horan of the Cambridge University Athletic club, which states that Cambridge agrees to October 5 as the date on which the contests are to take place between the teams. Cambridge prefers the 300 yard dash to the 220 yard dash suggested by Yale because of the shortness of the straightaway tracks. The Cambridge team agrees to sail August 31 by the Cunard Steamship company. Mr. Sherrill stated that Yale has agreed to substitute a 300 yard dash in place of a 220 yard dash as requested by Cambridge. This settles the matter and the contests between Yale and Cambridge will take place on October 5.

Excess Over Imports.

Washington, July 16.—Figures compiled by the treasury bureau of statistics for the last fiscal year show the exports of merchandise to have been \$721,560,319, or excess of exports over imports of \$75,732,942; gold coin and bullion \$36,131,183, or excess of exports over imports of \$20,384,449; silver coin and bullion \$47,226,612, or excess of exports over imports of \$37,707,634; immigration \$276,130, against \$311,612 in 1894.

## DIED IN BRIDGEPORT.

Mrs. Sarah B. Swift Taken Ill While on a Visit to Her Daughter—Passes Away.

Mrs. Sarah B. Swift, wife of Orrin W. Swift of 135 St. John street, died yesterday morning at 10 o'clock at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Walter L. Mitchell, in Bridgeport. Mrs. Swift went on a visit to her daughter about three weeks ago and last Friday she was taken ill with bowel trouble, which was followed by heart failure, and she passed away yesterday morning. She was seventy-two years of age and had been for many years a prominent member of the College street church, and had engaged earnestly in Christian work. She was highly esteemed, and her death is a very sad bereavement. She was a devoted wife and mother, and her loss will be deeply mourned. Besides a husband she leaves three children, Edward S. Swift and William B. Swift of this city and Mrs. Mitchell of Bridgeport. She was the daughter of the late Deacon Isaac Dickerman of the Congregational church of Westville and has two sisters and brothers living, namely, Mrs. Mary E. Sperry of Westville, Mrs. Martha J. Northrop of West Haven, Isaac S. Dickerman of Westville and Willis Dickerman of East Haven. The remains were brought to this city late yesterday afternoon. The funeral services will take place on Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the residence, No. 135 St. John street. Rev. Dr. McLane will officiate. The interment will be in Westville cemetery.

ON THE BALL FIELD.

Results of the Games in the Big League Yesterday.

At Louisville—Brooklyn outplayed Louisville again to-day. The same number of base hits were made off each pitcher, but Daub kept his so well scattered that Louisville could not score after the first inning